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EIGHT PAGES—THREE CENTS

PRESIDENT WILSON ADDRESSES CONGRESS

FORMALLY ANNOUNCES PURPOSE TO ATTEND PEACE CONFERENCE

Discusses Part America Must Play in Dealing with After War Problems — Leaves Railroad Problem to Congress — Pays Tribute to Armed Forces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Congress in joint session today heard President Wilson announce formally his purpose to attend the peace conference and give his views on the part the government should play in dealing with after the war problems.

Democrats of the house received the announcement with cheers in which some senators joined; the Republicans were silent almost throughout the address except when the president referred to the valor and efficiency of America's soldiers and mentioned the names of Pershing and Sims.

Threatened interruptions by members who disapprove of the trip and of the president's failure to include a senator among the peace delegates did not materialize.

During the first hour of the new session, Senator Cummins of Iowa, Republican, introduced a resolution to send a committee of eight senators to Paris to keep the senate advised of the progress of the peace conference and in the house Representative Rodenburg of Illinois, Republican, had offered a resolution proposing that the vice-president take over the executive functions upon the departure of Mr. Wilson from the country. Senator Sherman of Illinois, Republican, announced later that he would submit tomorrow a resolution similar to that of Representative Rodenburg, except that it would declare the office of president vacant.

The president's annual address was read before a crowd that filled floors and galleries. He reviewed at length the country's accomplishments in the war, paying tribute to the armed forces and to loyal workers at home.

Discusses Readjustment

Among other things he disclosed that he thinks the problem of readjustment is taking care of itself without government aid.

"It is surprising," he said, "how fast the process of return to a peace footing has moved in the three weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises to outrun any inquiry that may be instituted and any aid that may be offered. It will not be easy to direct it any better than it will direct itself. The American business man is of quick initiative."

Of the railroad question, Mr. Wilson said he had no solution to offer. He said he was ready to return the lines to private control whenever a satisfactory arrangement was offered to prevent a return to the old systems under private management without modification, and asked congress to study the subject.

Recommendations included a renewed appeal for woman suffrage in recognition of women's work in the war, a request for early and favorable action on the unratified Colombian treaty and a suggestion that authority should be given the war trade board or some other body to continue control for a time over exports.

The president concluded with the announcement of his forthcoming trip overseas to the peace conference in Paris.

Through cables and wireless, he said, he could keep in close touch with all that goes on and "you will know all that I do."

He appealed for the encouragement and added strength from congress.

Does Not Object to Trip

There was no debate in either house on the president's trip to France. The only reference to it in the house was made by Representative Mann of Illinois, Republican leader, after the president had delivered his annual address to the joint session in the house chamber.

"I am not objecting to the president going abroad," said the Republican leader, "but I think some wise gentleman on the majority side of the house ought to be able to inform congress what course is to be pursued when matters come before us. Is there any way by which we may make into law anything put thru congress before the president returns?"

There was no reply to the question and Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, the Democratic leader, moved adjournment until noon.

After the president spoke the debate was in session only a short while. At the opening of its session Senator Sherman of Illinois, asked that a newspaper article regarding plans for the personal comfort of President Wilson and his party on the trip abroad be read. Senator Phelan of California objected, but on a viva voce vote the senate ordered the article read.

The floors and galleries were crowded when the president began reading his address from type-written manuscript.

Praises Pershing and Sims

Members listened intently as he

THOUSANDS OF BRAVE AMERICAN TROOPS RETURN

Men from Every State In Union Among Victorious Soldiers

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—New York, embarkation port of many hundred thousands of American troops bound for war heard today the first cheers of home-coming men of the victorious army—more than 4000 of them, from almost every state in the union who joined in a shout that carried across the waters and into the streets of downtown Manhattan when their transport, the Mauretania, passed the statue of Liberty. With Mayor Hylan and an official reception committee, accompanied by the police band, the soldier freighted liner steamed up the bay between lines of harbor craft with the flags of America and the allies flying and with whistles shrieking a welcome.

Battery park and piers on the Manhattan and New Jersey shores were thronged with flag waving, cheering multitudes as the Mauretania moved up to her pier on the North River. At the same time without cheers or an official welcome of any sort, 1000 wounded soldiers, returned by way of hospitals in France from the trenches where they gripped with the foe and helped to crush him were being moved ashore from the troop ship Northern Pacific at Hoboken. They were hurried to hospitals in Hoboken, Jersey City and Staten Island.

In Quarantine Until Examined.

To safeguard the public against infectious diseases, the troops from both transports were isolated as they came ashore. Both the well and the wounded will be denied close contact with relatives or friends until after they have undergone medical examinations in camps or hospital. The units from the Mauretania all from sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies, and carried safely thru extraordinary dangers of attack—dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only 758 men were lost by enemy attacks—630 of whom were upon a single English transport, which was sunk near the Orkney Islands.

Tells of Troop Movements.

"A year ago we had sent 145,918 men over seas. Since then we have sent 1,950,513, an average of 162,542 each month, the number in fact rising in May last to 245,951, in June to 278,760 in July to 307,182 and continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—in August 289,570 and in September 257,428. No such movement of troops ever took place before, across three thousand miles of sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies, and carried safely thru extraordinary dangers of attack—dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only 758 men were lost by enemy attacks—630 of whom were upon a single English transport, which was sunk near the Orkney Islands.

"I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement of men and material. It is not invidious to say that back of it lay a supporting organization of the industries of the country and all its productive activities more complete, more thorough in method and effective in results, more spirited and unanimous in purpose and effort than any other great belligerent had ever been able to effect. We

Silence greeted a reference to the unratified treaty of "friendship and adjustment" with Colombia. The president urged early and favorable action.

Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader, and Senator Lodge, Republican leader, sitting next to each other held frequent whispered conferences as the president proceeded.

The floor was crowded to the outermost aisles and every seat in the galleries was occupied hours before the president spoke. Mrs. Wilson was one of the auditors in the gallery.

WAR EXPENSES ARE FALLING OFF RAPIDLY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—War estimates persisting in peace times, but falling off rapidly, will make the government's outlay in the fiscal year 1920, beginning next July 1st, \$7,443,415,828, of which \$5,212,000,000 will go to the war and navy departments, \$893,000,000 to pay interest on war debt and \$579,000,000 for continuing the building of merchant marine, according to department estimates presented today to congress. These expenses compare with the \$24,999,000 appropriations for the current year, ending next June 30, with the \$18,000,000,000 which probably will be actually spent this year and with the ordinary annual expenses of about \$1 billion dollars before the war.

The advance estimates are necessarily rough, and many departments expect to cut them down during the next few months as committees of congress work over the figures in drafting appropriation bills. The war department wants \$2,556,000,000 next year for bringing the army home from Europe, maintaining part of the force, continuing fortifications and other purposes and the navy department estimates it needs \$2,656,000,000 even more than this year.

WANT TO TRY FORMER KAISER

Amsterdam, Dec. 2.—A number of the soldiers and workmen's councils in Germany have requested the German government to have former Emperor William tried by a German tribunal, according to a news agency telegram from Berlin. The government it is stated, will submit the question to the national assembly.

YANKS WILL AID WILSON IN FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 2.—American troops will take part in the visit of President Wilson to France as escorts and guards of honor, but their participation will be subject to the wishes of the French government as the president will be the guest of the nation. General Pershing has given orders that all the officers and men required shall be placed at the service of the arrangements.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 2.—Sir Frederick E. Smith, the attorney general, interviewed today by the Echo, said that the British war cabinet including the colonial representatives has unanimously decided to press Holland to extradite the former German emperor.

Praises Pershing and Sims

Members listened intently as he

President Wilson Addresses Congress In Joint Session

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The president said:

"Gentlemen of the congress: The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give the congress from time to time information on the state of the union has been so crowded with great events, great processes and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of its transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world. You have yourselves witnessed these things, as I have. It is too soon to assess them; and we who stand in the midst of them and are part of them are less qualified than men of another generation will be to say what they mean or even what they have been. But some great outstanding facts are unmistakable and constitute in a sense part of the public business with which it is our duty to deal. To state them is to set the stage for the legislative and executive action which must grow out of them and which we have yet to shape and determine.

Tells of Troop Movements.

"But it is not the physical scale and executive efficiency of preparation, sur-

—ment, and despatch that I would dwell upon, but the mettle and quality of the officers and men we sent over and of the sailors who kept the seas, and the spirit of the nation that stood behind them. No soldiers, or sailors, ever proved themselves more quickly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test. Those of us who played some part in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to the final triumph may now forget all that and delight our thoughts with the story of what our men did. Their officers understood the grim and exacting task they had undertaken and performed with audacity, efficiency and unhesitating courage that touched the story of convoy and battle with imperishable distinction at every turn whether the enterprise were great or small—from their chiefs, Pershing and Sims down to the youngest Lieutenant; and their men were worthy of them—such men as hardly need to be commanded, and go to their terrible adventure blithely and with the quick intelligence of those who know just what it is they would accomplish. I am proud to be the fellow countrymen of men of such stuff and valor. Those of us who stayed at home to do the work of organization and supply will always wish that we had been with the men whom we sustained by our labor; but we can never be ashamed. It has been an inspiring thing to be here in the midst of fine men who had turned aside from every private interest of their own and devoted the whole of their trained capacity to the tasks that supplied the sinews of the whole great undertaking! The patriotism, the unselfishness, the thorough-going devotion and distinguished capacity that marked their toilsome labors, day after day, month after month, have made them fit mates and comrades of the men in the trenches and on the sea. And not the men here in Washington only. They have but directed the vast achievement. Throughout innumerable factories, upon innumerable farms, in the depths of coal mines and iron mines and copper mines, wherever the stuffs of industry were to be obtained and prepared, in the shipyards, on the railroads, in the docks, on the sea, in every labor that was needed to sustain the battle lines, men have wedded with each other to do their part and do it well. They can look upon man-at-arms in the face, and each will have his favorite memory. Old men forget; yet all shall be

remembered.

"Old men forget; yet all shall be

remembered.

The JOURNAL'S SERVICE FLAG

Douglas



Eads



Sheehan



Newport



Saner



Hoover



Fay

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Member of THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it — not otherwise credited to this paper.

It is said the kaiser has not abdicated, but simply absconded.

Marshal Foch is surely entitled to the Nobel peace prize this year.

About the time we have to start our last war loan the Germans will be asked to subscribe to their first "indemnity loan." There will be some consolation in that.

Ultimatums from her distressed subjects are about the most numerous papers received by the present Austrian government. All want to dissolve partnership with the "happy Hapsburg" tribe.

Hoover's assistant, just back from Europe, confirms the spirit that Germany's economic condition is not nearly so bad as the appeals for help would indicate. Just a part of the Boche scheme to obtain better terms.

Physicians are among the greatest sufferers by the problem of bad roads at the present time, if we except their patients in the country. The average doctor has about all he can attend to in the city and when a call comes from a patient requiring a ten mile drive and a half day's time it taxes him to the utmost.

Because of so many factories and manufacturing plants being destroyed in France during the past four years the problem of the adjustment of labor conditions will be of more than usual

importance, more than in other of the war countries. It will take years and an incalculable amount of money to rebuild and reconstruct plants destroyed by the Boche.

WOMEN'S PEACE CONFERENCE.

An international conference of women, under the auspices of the Women's Committee for Permanent Peace, is scheduled to be held during the month of February, in Holland. The organization held a similar conference in 1915.

According to the program, German and Austrian delegates are to sit in the conference. How they will be received is a question yet to be determined.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago is chairman of the committee and is responsible for the calling of the conference at this time. She did not act, however, until she had consulted with Secretary of State Lansing and ascertained that the government had no objections to offer to the holding of the conference. While the war was actively under way, the state department was opposed to unofficial peace discussions.

Whether the governments of the Allied countries will object to the conference has not been announced. It is assumed they will interpose no obstacles to the gathering. If they do object to the meeting, it will be necessary to abandon it since neither the women of England nor France will participate in any movement which is likely to embarrass their governments. This has been clearly indicated by their attitude toward overtures from the women of Germany, seeking modification of the armistice terms.

THE BOY SCOUTS.

The part played by the Boy Scouts of America in helping win the war by working on farms, aiding drives for Liberty Loans and war relief organizations and retreating our disloyalists is being extolled by patriotic societies in Chicago and other cities.

Imbued with the spirit of the soldier, the boys, who have been commended heartily by President Wilson for their efforts, were a big factor in relieving labor shortages, and are credited officially with every twenty-third Liberty Loan subscription. The English and French scouts likewise did notable work during the long war. The French scouts did most gallant work in guarding and patrolling before the German drive was halted at the Marne. In Germany, the scout idea fell victim of German military rules and lost all semblance of humanity.

THE DANGER OF "CHILLING."

When the phagocytes or "police" cells of the body get chilled, danger of pneumonia is increased, according to the latest bulletin published by the Illinois Department of Health.

"Chilling the body reduces the power of protection against bacteria," says the bulletin. "There are certain cells which are known as phagocytes. When they come in contact with bacteria they surround, devour and digest them. If the temperature of the body be abnormally reduced the phagocytes are not so active. This partially explains why chillings of the body may be followed by an unnecessarily dangerous chance.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

December 3, 1863—Cairo, Illinois. Sixty tons of sanitary

planted seed; chilling the body prepares it for developing the planted germs. It is wrong to speak of the cold air treatment of pneumonia. Plenty of fresh air less laden with germs and poisons eliminated from the body provided the body be kept warm.

AN UNNECESSARY RISK.

As a historian President Wilson must be familiar with the difficulty the president and the secretary of state have encountered in getting treaties ratified by the Senate. It took all the prestige Washington wielded in a country that was yet without parties to get the Jay treaty ratified. Madison was fearful of the ratification of the treaty of Ghent, although the American commission far outclassed the English; John Quincy Adams, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russell and Alben Gallatin being among the foremost figures in America and the world, says the *Globe-Democrat*.

Henry Adams, who was secretary to his father during his trying ministry to England in Lincoln's administration, and who made a lifelong study of diplomatic history, by original research of documents and intimate personal relations with some of our most eminent secretaries of state and diplomats, said in his autobiography: "The secretary of state has always stood as much alone as the historian. Required to look far ahead of him and round him, he measures forces unknown to party managers, and has found Congress more or less hostile ever since Congress first sat. The secretary of state exists only to recognize the existence of a world which Congress would rather ignore; of obligations which Congress repudiates whenever it can; of bargains which Congress distrusts and tries to turn to its advantage or to reject. Since the first day the Senate existed, it has always intrigued against the secretary of state whenever the secretary has been obliged to extend his functions beyond the appointment of consuls in senators' service."

When he wrote this historic conclusion, he had in mind the narrow margin of one vote by which the treaty ending the war with Spain was ratified, after Mr. Bryan had used his influence without stint with Democratic senators and John Hay's troubles in getting the Samoan, Isthmian Canal and other treaties ratified. Yet President McKinley had named three senators on the peace commission. He was always afraid of "the 34 per cent of kickers and strikers," and his punning reference to the refusal of senators to believe him "disconsolate" was a hint as to the most effective method of mollification.

Mr. Wilson takes an unnecessary risk of having more than thirty-four irate senators, determined to fight ratification of the proposed treaty. If the treaty has overwhelming popularity the force of public opinion may force its ratification, although it is possible that thirty-four stubborn senators will carry their resentment even to the last ditch. It is regrettable that, knowing the fate of the treaty finally rests with the Senate, Mr. Wilson does not show some regard for the dignity of that body. He is taking an unnecessarily daring chance.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

December 3, 1863—Cairo, Illinois. Sixty tons of sanitary

Monday the authorities at Illinois Woman's college after much deliberation decided to close the college for the holidays on December 5—Will Begin School One Week Earlier.

Because of Influenza Epidemic the Authorities Decide to Dismiss for Holidays on December 5—Will Begin School One Week Earlier.

Monday the authorities at Illinois Woman's college after much deliberation decided to close the college for the holidays on December 5. Under ordinary conditions the school would dismiss for the holidays on December 19 and re-open on January 7. The students will come back, however, a week earlier and the second semester will begin on December 31.

For several weeks there have been a number of cases of influenza in the school. The cases have all been of a mild nature and by careful work it has been prevented from becoming an epidemic.

However, Sunday—Monday, four new cases developed and it was thought best to close school earlier. The pupils have been more or less restless under the strain occasioned by a nation-wide epidemic and have not been in condition to do their best work.

President Harker in commenting on the situation Monday evening said that the present school year was the most unusual in his forty-five years of teaching.

"It is hard because of the war with its nerve strain," said Dr. Harker, "because of the epidemic the quarantine and the sickness."

NOTICE, MEMBERS

STAR CAMP R. N. of A. 171

All members who have not paid current dues, must do so at once or risk suspension. The reorder will be at Ayers National Bank from 2 until 5 p.m., Thursday and Saturday of this week.

Pauline Gomes, Oracle.

LIEUT. WANAMAKER**IS HOME AGAIN**

Monday evening Lieutenant Frank Wanamaker returned from Camp Lee, Virginia, where he has been stationed for several months. Lieut. Wanamaker was given an opportunity to enter an officers' training camp shortly after his induction into service. He made good and was commissioned a few days before the armistice was signed.

Monday evening just before train time Charles DeSilva got his drum corps together and marched to the Chicago and Alton Inn with Howard Wanamaker, like father of the lieutenant at the head, with the American flag, and met the incoming soldier and escorted him to town. The procession stopped in front of the Journal office where Lieut. Wanamaker received congratulations.

SALE OF COATS, SUITS, AND MILITARY THIS WEEK. OLD STYLIES AND NEWEST FABRICS REDUCED SHARPLY IN PRICES.

F. J. WADDELL & CO.

ADAM EHRCOTT HOME

Adam Ehrcott, who has been stationed in Texas with the quartermaster's department, for several months, returned home Sunday, having received his honorable discharge. Mr. Ehrcott was in poor health during the entire time he was in the service. He lost forty pounds but looks to be in good health at the present time.

RECENTLY ELECTED COUNTY OFFICERS**ASSUMED THEIR DUTIES YESTERDAY**

Recently Elected Clerk, Judge, Assessor and Treasurer and Sheriff Take Charge—Were Busy Learning Their New Work.

were being instructed in the detail work of the office by W. H. Self, the retiring deputy.

Mr. Graff did not have any particular method of campaigning in the recent election. Grant has run for office so much that it is second nature with him. He just slips around and naturally gets more votes than his opponent.

The future sideshows will be great, I venture to predict; 'twill make an artist strain his pate, their wonders to depict. The marvels of the olden days will to the dump have gone; the bearded dame and kindred jays, the living skeleton. There'll be an end to tattooed Greeks, Caucasian beauties, too; and all the boneless rubber freaks will vanish from our view. I see the barkers at the door lift up his mighty voice: "We've wonders here from every shore! Come, see them and rejoice! We have in here a royal Turk, the straight and honest thing!" A lot of monarchs out of work, two kaisers and a king! Such marvels as are here! I wish you ne'er again be hold! Come in and see the mailed fist that made all feet cold. We have a pair of submarines, the kind the Prussians build; and you may look upon the beans the German kaiser spilled. We have about a million maps that show what Wilhelm planned, and rymns of hate and paper scraps, and swords to beat the band. Come in, come in, and spend your dimes with profit, while you may! It only costs ten cents—a dime—the show pulls out today."

MONDAY the recently elected county officials took charge of their respective offices. There was practically no interruption in the work and all of the officials were busy receiving instructions from their predecessors.

Perhaps no set of men were ever elected to office in the history of the county who used such unique methods of campaigning as did these men.

Judge Paul Samuell did not

make an active campaign thru the county in days prior to the election.

However, on the day before the election he secured a corps of young ladies who called up several thousand voters in all parts of the county and the city, reminding them that Mr. Samuell was a candidate and asking their support. That this proved effective was shown by the large vote Mr. Samuell received.

Yesterday Judge Samuell was busy making orders on the probate docket. A number of matters came up for decision but the

GEORGE L. RIGGS,
County Clerk

Perhaps no candidate for office ever made a campaign that was so thorough and unique as that of W. H. Weatherford, the new sheriff. Nearly a year ago Mr. Weatherford began to campaign in quite a way.

Last winter he began to campaign thru the county on horseback. This campaign resulted in the nomination. During his campaign both for the nomination and election Mr. Weatherford who was raised on a farm, would stop at some farmer's home and if he found him busy would take off his coat and assist in the farm work. This intensive campaign was apparent in the large vote re-

ceived by Mr. Weatherford in all parts of the county.

Yesterday Mr. Weatherford was busy with his new duties and his office deputies, John J. Ferrey and B. C. Andrews, were hard at work issuing summonses and the riding deputies, J. C. Roach and T. O. Wright were busy serving official papers. Deputy Sheriff Norris was assisting the new deputies and helping them get on to the method of doing the work.

Capt. J. M. Swales, who was elected county commissioner, assumed his duties some time ago. He also was at the court house Monday looking after matters pertaining to the county board.

Howard Wanamaker remains in his position as head janitor and Michael Crowe succeeds Charles Jackson as assistant janitor. At the county jail where Sheriff Weatherford is already in charge, Denver Buck is the new turnkey.

REAL LITERATURE

We can sell you, at a bargain, Stoddard's "One Thousand Hours with Great Authors" in twelve volumes, beautifully bound. Have only one set. Come see it.

Book & Novelty Shop,
East Side Sq.

We also have the same shoes with fine cloth uppers to match the vamps.

Autos Washed

Drive your cars in here. We are prepared to wash and polish them in good shape, and on short notice. Your cars will retain their "new look" much longer if frequently and properly washed.

Cherry's Livery

Either Phone 850

A Diamond**The Gift Charming**

To the one we love most, we give a diamond. It is the emblem of deepest appreciation — the gift royal.

We make a specialty of perfect diamonds and have assembled for the Christmas trade an exceptional assortment of loose and mounted stones.

From our collection of loose stones you may select one of the particular size and brilliancy you desire, and we will mount it to your order in ring, brooch, La Valliere, pin or other piece of jewelry.

This is the ideal way of purchasing a diamond. It lends an individuality to your gift, making it individually appreciated.

We advise early shopping

Schram & Buhrman

We Made a Specialty of Perfect Diamonds

ceived by Mr. Weatherford in all parts of the county.

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We also have the same shoes with fine cloth uppers to match the vamps.

Just Arrived**THIS BOOT IN—**

Brown Kid

Brown Calf

Tan Calf

Gray Kid

Black Kid

Black Calf

**Edwin Smart Shoe Co.**

Buy your rubber footwear needs NOW. We have a complete stock now but can make no promises for later.

"Ware House"**For Sale Cheap**

CITY AND COUNTY

Miss Elsie Stice of Sinclair was a caller in the city yesterday. James Leadill was a city arrival from Franklin yesterday. Claude Thomas of Winchester visited his Jacksonville friends yesterday.

Albert Wood made a business trip from Franklin to the city yesterday.

Edward Tellanous of the vicinity of Concord was among the city arrivals yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Becker of the region of Arcadia made a trip down to the city yesterday.

Richard Stanley, Jr., and wife were city arrivals from Concord yesterday.

D. G. Henderson of Arcadia was in the city yesterday making his final arrangements for moving to his new home in Texas.

R. Y. Rowe, now an ensign in the United States navy, stationed at Brooklyn, N. Y., is expected in the city today on a ten day furlough.

Edward Austin, who has been

in the service and located at a number of camps in Texas, arrived home yesterday, having received his discharge. Mr. Austin was in an officers' reserve training camp when the war ended. He had an opportunity to remain another month and finish and receive a commission but did not care to do so with no further chance of active service and took his discharge.

Paul Danely of Urbana was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Louis D. Eisele of New Berlin spent Monday in the city on business.

Miss Clara Hunt of Decatur was visiting friends in the city yesterday.

L. C. Edwards of Ashland was called to the city on business yesterday.

Henry Sorrells, daughters Ethel and Gertrude of Literberry, were local visitors Monday.

Fred Craven of Pisgah was a business caller in the city yesterday.

Ashford Ator of the north part of the county was among the Monday visitors in the city.

Leslie Thaxton of Carrollton paid the city a business visit yesterday.

Miss Leah Eiler of Virginia was a local caller Monday.

Miss Eda Aufencamp of Champaign was shopping with Jacksonville merchants Monday.

Adolph Long of New Berlin paid the city a business visit yesterday.

Waiter Hines of Alexander was a local business visitor yesterday.

C. M. Straw of Alexander was a Monday business caller in the city.

H. Daubert helped represent Orleans in the city Monday.

J. W. Covey of Murrayville transacted business in the city yesterday.

Herbert Mawson of Franklin was among the Monday business callers in the city.

Charles Coultas of Riggston paid the city a business visit Monday.

Bert Coultas of Merritt was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Miss Mabel Violett of Riggston was a local shopper Monday.

Mrs. John Straw of Franklin was a local shopper Monday.

Martin Coffman has returned from a visit with his parents in Peoria.

Ben Smith of Woodson was a Monday business visitor in the city.

Dr. J. D. Chenoweth of Waverly was a Jacksonville professional visitor Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Miller of

Gillespie were among the Monday local visitors.

Misses Effie and Carrie Phillips of Hillsboro were local shoppers Monday.

Mr. George Walker and daughter, Miss Genevieve, of Scottsville visited with Jacksonville friends yesterday.

James Hall, wife and two children of Carlville were the guests of friends in the city Monday.

Fred Schofield of Lynnville paid the city a business visit Monday.

Owen Graff and family, who are afflicted with the prevailing malady, are recovering in a satisfactory manner.

Misses Nellie Flynn and Agnes Rice went to Springfield Monday to visit their aunt, Mrs. Rossetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Dinwiddie, prominent farmers of the Literberry vicinity, were local visitors yesterday.

J. G. Dowell and George Bull of Franklin were business visitors in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sargent have returned from a visit with George W. Watkins of Havana.

Mrs. C. H. Weakley of Peoria and Mrs. Margaret Hall of Princeton are visiting their sister, Mrs. W. E. Boston on Hardin avenue.

J. Roy Decker, son of Mrs. Decker of East Court street, is enjoying a seven days' tour from Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga.

Mrs. Hart of Hillview has returned home after a visit with Mrs. D. H. Cowger of this city.

Miss Mande White of Franklin was a Jacksonville shopper Monday.

Mrs. Fred Burnett of Franklin was among the local shoppers yesterday.

Joseph Hennessey of Peoria is visiting his mother, Mrs. Ann Hennessey on Doolin avenue.

Mrs. J. W. T. Stewart of Franklin was a Jacksonville shopper Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Henderson of Alexander were local business callers yesterday.

J. C. Ewen of Alexander will return to his shop Tuesday morning after a case of the "flu" for several days.

George Wood of the vicinity of Franklin was a caller on city people yesterday.

Lloyd Maddox was a city arrival from Virginia yesterday.

Alexander Ransom of Lynnville precinct called in the city yesterday.

Henry Slack was a traveler from Franklin to the city yesterday.

Roy Bagshaw of Winchester was one of the callers in the city yesterday.

George L. Kimball of Waverly was added to the list of city arrivals yesterday.

James McGrath of Murrayville was a caller on Jacksonville people yesterday.

W. A. Magruder of Whiteside, Mo., was a Sunday visitor in the city.

Miss Gweneth Chenoweth of Versailles was a shopper with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

Miss Elsie Stice was a city shopper from Sinclair yesterday.

William Kumle traveled to the city from Franklin yesterday.

Benton Buchanan of Pisgah precinct was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. F. Holscher is again at his post as salesman in the clothing house of T. M. Tomlinson. He and his family have been ill but all have recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. George Northrup of Concord were numbered among the city arrivals yesterday.

J. H. Nickel was a city traveler from Concord yesterday.

Squire F. P. McKinney of Chapman was a caller in the city yesterday.

Allinson Thomason of Markham had business in the city yesterday.

Mrs. J. B. Beekman of Pisgah

was a shopper in the city yesterday. She says their neighborhood is well night free of the flu now, whereof they feel very grateful.

F. J. Harvey and son helped represent Merritt in the city yesterday.

F. G. Farrell & Company wish to extend an invitation to you to join their 1919 Christmas Savings Club.

Ernest Anderson of Virginia was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Charles Nunes of the northeast part of the county was a traveler to the city yesterday.

Charles H. Hackett has resumed his duties as salesman in the tobacco store of R. T. Cassell.

William Gordon of the east part of Scott county was a traveler to the city yesterday.

James Bond of Franklin was one of the callers in the city yesterday.

William Henderson helped represent Arcadia in the city yesterday.

Charles H. Gibbs was a city arrival from Lynnville yesterday.

Milton Seymour made a trip from Franklin to the city yesterday.

William Kinney was a traveler from Franklin to the city yesterday.

Martin Stanley of Virginia was one of the arrivals in the city yesterday.

G. E. Petefish of the vicinity of Arcadia was a visitor in the city yesterday.

J. C. Lukeman went to Franklin yesterday to assist his father in getting ready for his sale tomorrow.

Felix Gordon helped represent Murrayville in the city yesterday.

E. J. Seymour was one of the city arrivals from Franklin yesterday.

F. G. Farrell & Company wish to extend an invitation to you to join their 1919 Christmas Savings Club.

Walter Long of Literberry was one of the city callers yesterday.

Sergeant Owen E. Franks, who is with the American Expeditionary Forces in France writes that he is well and hopes to return to this country soon. Mr. Franks says he sent a German helmet to his son from a German prisoner to him.

Reverend Louis Olenksayler has returned from Everest, Kansas, where he went to conduct a revival meeting but was obliged to discontinue on account of the flu. He says all gatherings of any kind are prohibited throughout northwestern Kansas till January first.

In the list of subscriptions to the United War Work Campaign at Murrayville the amount given by Felix Gordon should have been \$10.00 and the name of Charles Murphy was omitted, the amount given \$1.50.

Rev. Louis Olenksayler has returned from Everest, Kansas, where he went to conduct a revival meeting but was obliged to discontinue on account of the flu. He says all gatherings of any kind are prohibited throughout northwestern Kansas till January first.

Elbert Seymour buys a 90 Thrift car.

The Overland-Berger Co. has sold Elbert Seymour of Murrayville a 90 Thrift car, handsome and very serviceable, and they have more cars for sale.

WOODALL FUNERAL HELD AT WINCHESTER

Services in charge of Rev. W. R. Johnson—100 Cases of Influenza Reported—Other Scott County News.

WINCHESTER, Dec. 2.—The funeral of the late Jesse Woodall was largely attended Saturday afternoon at Winchester cemetery, services being held at 2:30 o'clock in charge of Rev. W. R. Johnson. The occasion was very sad, the deceased being a young man of splendid character, devoted to his family and home. The singers were Mrs. Gertrude Demerein, Mrs. Ada Lankford, Rev. W. R. Johnson and C. W. Smith. The bearers, all nephews of the deceased, were Robert Woodall, Robert Frazer, Elmer Switzer, Samuel Dolan, Ralph Woodall and Vincent Dolan. The many beautiful flowers were in care of nieces of the deceased, Misses Edna Woodall, Lizzie Dolan, Blanche Woodall, Beatrice Woodall, Frances Dolan, Mrs. Lucile Oxley.

Edmund Lashmet, who has been at Our Savior's hospital for the past week, is slowly improving. He was accidentally shot about a week ago while out hunting.

C. N. Danner is confined to his home with influenza.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Daniel Smith will occur at the late residence, at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Oscar Smith of Seattle, Wash., and Arthur Smith of Concrete, Wash., arrived Monday night, called by the death of their mother, Mrs. Daniel Smith.

Mrs. B. F. Parr and son arrived Saturday night from Marion, Ill., called here by the death of Mrs. Parr's mother, Mrs. Daniel Smith. Mr. Parr was unable to come on account of the serious illness of his mother.

A daughter arrived Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hazelrigg.

Frank Burns who is seriously ill with pneumonia, was slightly improved Monday.

About 100 cases of influenza have been developed in the last few days. A tight ban was put into effect Saturday night, requiring the closing of churches, schools, picture theaters, etc.

County Sup't. John P. Ward was able to be in his office Monday after an illness of several days of influenza.

Quite a little excitement prevailed here Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock when an airplane came sailing from the north. The machine was driven by Lieut. McCabe and Sergt. Hancock of Camp Dodge, Iowa. They alighted in George Peat's pasture about a mile west of town and are being entertained at the pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. George Brengle.

Hats at $\frac{1}{2}$ Price. You can have the choice of our stock. Don't wait.

Floreth Co.

We Give and Redeem Red Stamps—Don't Fail to Ask for a Book

WE WANT TO UNLOAD OUR WINTER COAT STOCK

To do this we have made tremendous reduction in prices. Best coats of the season—Velour, Plush or Woolen for Lady, Miss or Child. You can't afford to miss our coat sale this week; it's Money saved for you. Come see what we have.

HATS AT ONE-HALF PRICE

Our hats are the best that can be had in our land; if you never bought a hat from us, this is a grand opportunity for you. Hats at $\frac{1}{2}$ price means the choice of any hat in our store; nothing reserved. We also trim any hat to please you.

USEFUL GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS

Plain and fancy silks, 36-in. wide \$1.75 and \$2.00

Crechte Crepe, 40 in. wide, yard \$2.00

Crepe de Chine, 40 in. wide, for shirt waists, yd. \$1.75

Turkish Towels, plain and fancy 25c to \$1.50

Handkerchiefs for Ladies, 5c to 50c

UNDERWEAR FOR WINTER

Ladies' Union Suits, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50

Boys' Union Suits \$1.25

Men's Union Suits \$1.98

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S HOCKEY CAPS—Just received a new shipment. All colors combinations, etc. at 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c and \$1.00

Do your Xmas shopping early; it's to your interest this season.

ALWAYS CASH!

They expect to sail from here about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning for St. Louis.

Sheriff Coultas went to Springfield Sunday to bring back Gertrude Rowe, who escaped from the Scott county jail some time since and who was subsequently apprehended at Chatham. Deputy W. L. Bagshaw went to Jacksonville Monday to meet them. Rowe is now in jail here.

WANTED

Cook and assistant cook at Passavant hospital.

BAN OFF AT BEARDSTOWN.

A gentleman who has recently been a visitor at Beardstown says

the ban has been lifted entirely in that place. The school children are examined daily by competent persons and so the trouble is held in check. For a while Beardstown was very much afflicted with the prevailing complaint.

On the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO

ARROW COLLARS

<div data-bbox="639 362

OFFICIALS PLAN REGULAR ARMY OF HALF MILLION

(Continued from Page T.)

appropriation for the naval establishment is estimated at \$2,644,000,000 or an increase of approximately a billion dollars over appropriations made for the current year. The pay of the navy item stands at \$579,946,000, against \$227,372,946 this year.

So far as the army is concerned General March has stated that more than sixteen billion dollars was chopped off the original nineteen billion dollar budget for the year, bringing the new total including fortifications down to less than \$3,000,000,000.

It is said an entirely new military policy is to be proposed and for that reason no appropriations for continuing the national guard in federal service or otherwise supplementing the regular army are now asked.

\$145,000,000 for Aircraft.

This most striking equipment appropriation of the army budget is in the air service. Under aircraft production a lump sum estimated of approximately \$145,000,000 is submitted.

The navy estimates provide an item of \$225,000,000 for aviation a slight increase over this year; duplicate last year's \$2,665,000 for training camps and other recreation and naval reserve instruction, ask \$77,500,000 for smokeless powder \$115,000,000 for new ships' batteries; \$125,000,000 for ammunition; \$77,607,000 for reserve ordnance supplies, and \$5,000,000 for equipping navy yards for construction work.

Among army estimates are \$103,778,000 for small arms ammunition; \$54,560,000 for ordnance equipment; \$58,825,000 for machine guns; \$61,146,000 for armored cars and \$6,052,000 for the military academy.

Aside from a half billion dollar artillery item, the fortifications estimates include \$2,410,000 for provost ground expenses and for Panama Canal fortifications \$4,316,000 of which \$3,500,000 is for aerial defenses.

POSTAL HEAD DISMISSED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Postmaster General Burleson has dismissed from government service Edward Reynolds, vice president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable company and A. B. Richards, general superintendent of the company's Pacific coast division, for alleged insubordination against the government's plans to amalgamate the Postal with the Western Union Telegraph company.

WILL CONVOKE REICHSTAG.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The German reichstag will be convened shortly, according to newspapers in south Germany, says a Zurich dispatch to L'Information.

DR. CARSON Chicago Specialist



In the treatment of Chronic Disease will be at the Dunlap hotel, Jacksonville, Illinois, Wednesday, Dec. 4th, 1918. One day only. Return every 22 days. Hours, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Seventeen Successful Year in Jacksonville.

Consultation and Examination Free

Dr. Carson makes a specialty of

chronic and nervous diseases of both sexes. His extensive practice has made him so proficient that he can successfully treat chronic diseases. This is why he has continued his visits year after year. You should consult him if you have any chronic disease. A lifetime study has been made.

A lifetime study of such diseases is certainly prepared to give you the best results and if you are sick you need scientific treatment.

Write and call and investigate my method of the treatment of chronic diseases which I have perfected after fifteen years of experience and study, and you will be convinced that my modern up to date methods of treating disease are what you need.

Dr. Carson treats Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Mouth, Heart, Blood, Skin, Nervous, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Intestines, and Bladder; Cataract, Ringing in Ears, Deafness, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Hemiplegia, Sciatica, Eczema, Appendicitis, Gravel and Rheumatism.

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE and OTHER RECTAL DISEASES TREATED WITHOUT SURGICAL OPERATION

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Nervous and despondent; easily excited; morose; with little ambition, energy, strength, little enthusiasm; distrustful; and without confidence in yourself? Sunken, red or blushed eyes; pimples on face; weak back or deposit in urine?

WONDERFUL RESULTS

have been obtained by his treatment. You should consult him if you have any Chronic Disease. A Specialist who has made a lifetime study of such diseases is certainly prepared to give you the best results and if you are sick, you need scientific treatment.

Dr. Carson spares no effort in the treatment of his patients. He takes good care of them as much as he can do for the patient. Most of his new patients come through the recommendation of others whom he has treated.

Consultation and Examination Free and Confidential.

Address letters to

DR. C. W. CARSON

766 Oakwood Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Colds Are Dangerous

Colds are often followed by Influenza and Pneumonia. Everybody knows how many deaths they have caused this year.

Dangerous as they are, colds are not difficult to avoid if you keep yourself in condition to resist them.

If your blood is healthy, rich and red, free from poisons constipation creates, it will be mighty hard for colds to fasten upon you. But if food-waste is allowed to lie in the bowels it ferments, creating dangerous poisons which are absorbed into the blood and carried to all parts of the body. The kidneys, lungs and skin pores are busy trying to get rid of these poisons and colds have a free field.

Your druggist has a new product called SALINOS which will completely empty the digestive system, including the lower bowels, where most poisons are formed. It is taken in cold water, is pleasant in taste and pleasant in action. Get a bottle for a Quarter (large sizes Fifty cents and a Dollar). Take it tomorrow morning.

LEO SHAPIRO CO.

ONE DOSE RELIEVES
A COLD—NO QUININE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Bad Colds or Grippe in a Few Hours.

Relief comes instantly. A dose taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body, or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed up! Quit blowing and sniffling! Ease your throbbing head! Nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only a few cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine—Adv.

FUNERALS

MILLER. Funeral services for Miss Martha Miller were held at Jacksonville cemetery Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in charge of the Rev. Myron L. Pontius. The flowers were cared for by Mrs. Hardy Phelps, Miss Belle Howard, Miss Anna Howard. The bearers were: Walter Rice, George Brady, George Harney, W. O. Watt, J. T. Osborne and C. L. Mathis.

England. Funeral services for Mrs. James England were held at Jacksonville cemetery at 10 o'clock Monday morning in charge of Dr. A. A. Todd, pastor of First Baptist church. The bearers were: P. J. Doolin, Thomas Reed, G. B. Mauzy and John Johnson.

Kitner. Funeral services for Fred Raymond Kitner were held from the residence at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning in charge of the Rev. W. H. Oldham assisted by Dr. G. W. Miller. The singers were Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Joe Scott, W. H. Oldham and W. W. Gillham. The flowers were cared for by Mrs. Pearl Whitlock and Mrs. Ellen Devore. The bearers were Jack Kitner, Raymond Whitlock, Percy Devore, Dick Fitzsimmons.

England. Funeral services for Mrs. James England were held at Jacksonville cemetery at 10 o'clock Monday morning in charge of Dr. A. A. Todd, pastor of First Baptist church. The bearers were: P. J. Doolin, Thomas Reed, G. B. Mauzy and John Johnson.

Kitner.

Funeral services for Fred Raymond Kitner were held from the residence at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning in charge of the Rev. W. H. Oldham assisted by Dr. G. W. Miller. The singers were Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Joe Scott, W. H. Oldham and W. W. Gillham. The flowers were cared for by Mrs. Pearl Whitlock and Mrs. Ellen Devore. The bearers were Jack Kitner, Raymond Whitlock, Percy Devore, Dick Fitzsimmons.

Conradry.

The funeral of Mrs. John H. Conradry was held at the home in Bluffs, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. P. A. Sorenson officiating. Owing to the influenza epidemic and the serious illness of their little son and daughter the services were brief and the remains were conveyed to the Fairview cemetery where a touching sermon was delivered.

Several selections of beautiful songs were rendered by Rev. Sorenson, Mrs. Victor Knoepfler and Miss Zela Mueller.

The flowers were profuse and beautiful and were cared for by Miss Emma Northrup, Lotte Middendorf, Veta Mueller and Etta Middendorf. The pallbearers were Messers William Mortholt, Albert Bentz, Harvey Harmon and Charles Fitzsimmons, Albert Vanier, Fred Weiss. The following

obituary was read by the minister:

"Bessie Elizabeth Beagle was born near Ovville, April 26, 1889. When quite young she came to Bluffs where she has since resided. She was operator for the Farmers Telephone company for six years. On July 16, 1910, she was united in marriage to John H. Conradry. To this union two children were born. She died on the Luthern church in Bluffs and has since been a faithful and active member in the different departments of the church. She was a member of the Ladies' Aid and a teacher in the Sunday school. She was ever willing to lend a helping hand, and will be greatly missed."

"Our sympathy goes out to the young husband and motherless children in this, their great bereavement."

She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband and two children, Ruth Ella, aged 7 years, and Charles Mason, aged 3 years; her mother, Mrs. Mary Beagle, and two sisters, Mrs. Gus Albers and Mrs. Halpin Denton, and a brother, George, at home.

A Friend.

SALE OF COATS, SUITS AND MILLINERY THIS WEEK. REDUCED PRICES ON LATEST WINTER MODELS.

F. J. WADDELL & CO.

DEATHS

Rustemeyer.

Henry Rustemeyer of this city received word yesterday of the death of his brother, Joseph Rustemeyer at Bloomington, Illinois. Burial will be made Wednesday at Bloomington. The deceased is survived by his wife and two sons Frank and Henry, both of Bloomington, and seven daughters, Mrs. Lilly Kester and Mrs. Josephine Schobert, Florence, Edith, Hannah, Dorothy and Ruth, all of Bloomington. Two brothers, Henry and Fred Rustemeyer of this city and Mrs. Anton Pieper.

TRAVELING BAG

The sensible gift. See our splendid line of genuine leather bags. RAPP BROS., East Morgan St.

MATRIMONIAL

Grady-Kremer.

Grover Grady of Merritt and Miss Frances Louise Kremer of Winchester were united in marriage at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon by the Rev. Myron L. Pontius at Central Christian church. The ring service was used and the ceremony was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kemmer of this city, Floy and Robert Marklie, Clemer Kremer, a sister of the bride, and William Scupham, all of Winchester.

The groom is a farmer and is a young man highly regarded in his home community.

The bride is a young woman of much personal charm. She was for a number of years employed at the State School for the Deaf and has many friends in this city.

Following the ceremony, the couple left for Peoria for a brief wedding trip. Upon their return they will reside on a farm near Merritt.

ANNOUNCE PLANS FOR DEMOBILIZATION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Demobilization plans of the war department were outlined today by Brig. Gen. Lord of the quartermaster's corps who appeared at a hearing of the house appropriation sub-committee, which is seeking to determine what part of war appropriations may be returned to the treasury as a result of the end of the war.

Discharges are already being issued, General Lord said, and in December it is expected to release about 100,000 men. This number will be increased 50,000 or 100,000 monthly until June, the last month of the current fiscal year, when it will reach 550,000, the witness said.

General Lord estimated a saving of at least \$2,500,000,000 and possibly more of the twelve billions of dollars appropriated for the quartermaster's corps.

Consultation and Examination Free and Confidential.

Address letters to

DR. C. W. CARSON

766 Oakwood Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

SERGEANT DEVLIN HOME

Sergeant-Bugler John Devlin of the 35th Infantry Regiment, regular army, now stationed at Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, is home on a furlough at the residence of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Devlin, 638 North East street, on account of the serious illness of his mother, and now his father is under the care of the doctor.

With the exception of a short period at his old home after returning from the Hawaiian Islands, with the 5th Cavalry regiment of which he was a member, he has been down along the Mexican border since 1914, then in the 11th U. S. Infantry from there to Naco, Ariz., during the Materino and Hills scrap; then going to Douglas, Ariz., when Villa tried to take Agua Prieta. He was transferred from the 11th to the 35th Infantry and went with the regiment to Nogales, and from there to his present quarters at San Antonio, Texas. He likes the soldier's life, and is well treated by all, feeling quite at home among "the finest in the world."

The foresighted and fortunate ones among the residents of Jacksonville and vicinity are now reaping the fruit of their efforts, the several banks of the city having prepared or have in the course of preparation the checks due those who last year took out memberships in the various Christmas Savings Clubs. This method of saving money has become justly popular and the amounts so saved show an increase each year. The banks announce that their 1919 Christmas Savings Clubs will be organized shortly.

The clubs at the Farrell & Co.

Banks were completed Nov. 30

and money now is being paid out.

At the Elliott State Bank

Christmas Club checks will be ready after Dec. 12, due notice of the fact to be given through the columns of the papers.

The clubs at the Ayers National Bank will be completed Dec. 15 and a report of same made.

The clubs at the Farmers State Bank & Trust Company do not have an official ending, their plan being a more or less continuous one throughout the year, the limit for each individual to complete a club being fifty weeks.

PIONEER BISHOP DEAD.

Elmer F. Plank et al to John E. Whorton, warranty deed to northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, etc., 26-16-12, \$16,500.

A. J. Wheeler to John E. Whorton, warranty deed, southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, 23-16-12, \$1.

A. J. Wheeler to John E. Whorton, warranty deed, south half of the southeast quarter, 23-16-12, \$1.

Louis J. Fletcher to E. G. Allen, warranty deed to lot 8, J. D. Batty's subdivision to Waverly.

William W. Withersbee, administrator, to Lena A. Withersbee, deed to north half of the southwest quarter section 30, etc., 13-8, \$9,444.

PROBATE COURT.

State of Mary Brock, petition for probate of will. Rule on clerk to open and file deposition of Mrs. M. E. Layton. Proof made of due execution of will and same admitted to probate. Letters ordered to issue to Joseph R. Parker, bond waived.

Estate of William Hutson, petition for probate of will. Motion for continuance allowed and cause continued to December 9th, at 9 a. m.

In the estate of Russel Nergenah, petition for probate of will. E. P. Brockhouse appointed guardian ad litem for Wanda Irene Briggs. Proof made in open court of due execution of will and same admitted to probate.

In the guardianship of Francis J. Scott. Petition for citation. Citation granted and letters of guardianship of Mary J. Scott and Francis J. Scott revoked. Letters to issue to Theron J. Kinnean upon taking oath and filing bond in the sum of \$10,000.

BIRTH RECORD

Born, to Dr. and Mrs. Walter E. Spoons, Monday at Passavant Hospital, a daughter.

CHARGES FORMER KAISER WITH MURDER

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Catherine Callan Hayden, daughter of Patrick Callan, who lost his life when the Lusitania was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland, today appeared at the United States district attorney's office and asked that a warrant be issued for William Hohenzollern, former kaiser of Germany, charged him with murder. Francis Borrelli, assistant district attorney said that he would look the treaty rights of the United States and Holland to ascertain whether the former kaiser can be extradited to this country.

"If our treaty rights permit extradition and we can show an overt act by the former kaiser," he said, "

**PRESIDENT WILSON
ADDRESSES CONGRESS
IN JOINT SESSION**

(Continued from Page 1)

make our fleets and armies sure of their triumph!

Pays Tribute to Women.

And what shall we say to the women of their instant intelligence, quickening every task that they touch; their capacity for organization and co-operation, which gave their action discipline and enhanced the effectiveness of everything they attempted; their aptitude at tasks to which they had never before set their hands; their utter self-sacrifice alike in what they did and in what they gave? Their contribution to the great result is beyond appraisal. They have added a new lustre to the annals of American womanhood.

The least tribute we can pay them is to make them the equals of men in political rights as they have proved themselves their equals in every field of practical work they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country. The great days of completed achievements would be sadly marred were we to omit that act of justice. Besides the immense practical services they have rendered, the women of the country have been the moving spirits in the systematic economies by which our people have voluntarily assisted

the suffering peoples of the world and the armies upon every front with food and everything else that we had that might serve the common cause. The details of such a story can never be fully written, but we carry them in our hearts and thank God that we can say that we are the kindest of such.

And now we are sure of the great triumph for which every sacrifice was made. It has come. Come in its completeness, and with the pride and inspiration of these days of achievement quick within us we turn to the tasks of peace again—a peace secure against the violence of irresponsible monarchs and ambitious military pretenders and make ready for a new order, for new foundations of justice and fair dealing.

Seeks International Justice.
We are about to give order and organization to this peace not only for ourselves, but for the other peoples of the world as well, so far as they will suffer us to serve them. It is international justice that we seek, not domestic safety merely.

Our thoughts have dwelt of late upon Europe, upon Asia, upon the Near and the Far East. Very little upon the acts of peace and accommodation that wait to be performed at our own doors. While we are adjusting our relations with the rest of the world it is not of capital importance that we should clear away all grounds of misunderstanding with our immediate neighbors and give proof of the friendship we really feel? I hope that the members of the senate will permit me to speak once more of the unratified treaty of friendship and adjustment with the republic of Colombia. I very earnestly urge upon them an early and favorable action upon that vital matter. I believe that they will feel, with me, that the stage of affairs is now set for such action as will be not only just but generous and in the spirit of the new age upon which we have so happily entered.

So far as our domestic affairs are concerned the problem of our return to peace is a problem of economic and industrial readjustment. That problem is less serious for us than it may turn out to be for the nations which have suffered the disarrangements and the losses of war longer than we. Our people, moreover, do not wait to be coached and led. They know their own business, are quick and resourceful at every readjustment, definite in purpose, and self-reliant in action. Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go their own way. All that we can do as their legislative and executive

servants is to mediate the process of change here, there, and elsewhere as we may. I have heard much counsel as to the plans that should be formed and personally conducted to a happy consummation, but from no quarter have I seen any general scheme of "reconstruction" emerge which I thought it likely we could force our spirited business men and self-reliant laborers to accept with due pliancy and obedience.

Many Agencies Set Up.

While the war lasted we set up many agencies by which to direct the industries of the country in the services it was necessary for them to render by which to make sure of an abundant supply of the materials needed by which to check undertakings that could for the time be dispensed with and stimulate those that were most serviceable in war, by which to gain for the purchasing departments of the government a certain control over the prices of essential articles and materials by which to restrain trade with alien enemies, make the most of the available shipping, and systematize financial transactions, both public and private, so that there would be no unnecessary conflict or confusion—by which, in short, to put every material energy of the country in harness to draw the common load and make of us one team in the accomplishment of great task. But the moment we signed the armistice to have been signed we took the harness off. Raw materials upon which the government had kept its hand for fear there should not be enough for the industries that supplied the armies have been released and put into the general market again. Great industrial plants whose whole output and machinery had been taken over for the uses of the government have been set free to return to the uses to which they were put before the war. It has not been possible to remove so readily or so quickly the control of food-stuffs and of shipping, because the world has still to be fed from our granaries and the ships are still needed to send supplies to our men overseas and to bring the men back as fast as the disturbed conditions on the other side of the water permit; but even these restraints are being relaxed as much as possible and more and more as the weeks go by.

Agencies Do Great Work.

Never before have there been agencies in existence in this country which knew so much of the field of supply of labor and of industry as the war industries board, the war trade board, the labor department, the food administration and the fuel administration have known since their labors became thoroughly systematized; and they have not been isolated agencies; they have been directed by men who represented the permanent departments of the government and so have been the centers of unified and co-operative action. It has been the policy of the executive, therefore since the armistice was assured (which is in effect a complete submission of the enemy) to put the knowledge of these bodies at the disposal of the business men of the country and to offer their intelligent mediation at every point and in every matter where it was desired.

It is surprising how fast the process of return to a peace footing has moved in the three weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises to outrun any inquiry that may be instituted and any aid that may be offered. It will be easy to direct it any better than it will direct itself. The American business man is of quick initiative.

The ordinary and normal process of private initiative will not, however, provide immediate employment for all of the men of our returning armies. Those who are of trained capacity, those who are skilled workmen, those who have acquired familiarity with established businesses, those who are ready and willing to go to the farms all those whose aptitudes are known or will be sought out by employers will find no difficulty, it is safe to say, in finding place and employment. But there will be others who will be at a loss where to gain a livelihood unless pains are taken to guide them and put them in the way of work. There will be a large floating residuum of labor which should not be left wholly to shift for itself. It seems to me important, therefore that the development of public works of every sort should be promptly resumed, in order that opportunities should be created for unskilled labor in particular, and that plans should be made for such developments of our unused lands and our natural resources as we have hitherto lacked stimulation to undertake.

Reclamation of Swamp Land
I particularly draw your attention to the very practical plan which the secretary of the interior has developed in his annual report and before your committees for the reclamation of arid swamp, and cut over lands which might, if the states were willing and able to co-operate, redeem some three hundred million acres

of land for cultivation. There are said to be fifteen or twenty million acres of land in the West, at present arid, for whose reclamation water is available, if properly converted. There are about two hundred and thirty million acres from which the forests have been cut, but which have never yet been cleared for the plow and which lie waste and desolate. These lie scattered all over the union. And there are nearly eighty million acres of land that lie under swamps or subject to periodical overflow or too wet for anything but grazing which it is perfectly feasible to drain and protect and redeem. The congress can at once direct thousands of the returning soldiers to the reclamation of the arid lands which it has already undertaken, if it will but enlarge the plans and the appropriations which it has entrusted to the department of the interior. It is possible in dealing with our unused land to effect a great rural and agricultural development which will afford the best sort of opportunity to men who want to help themselves; and the secretary of the interior has thought the possible methods out in a way which is worthy of your most friendly attention.

Must Retain Control of Shipping.

I have spoken of the control which must yet for a while, perhaps for long while, be exercised over shipping because of the priority of service to which our forces over seas are entitled and which should also be accorded the shipments which are to save recently liberated peoples from starvation and many devastated countries from permanent ruin. May I not say a special word about the needs of Belgium and Northern France? No sums of money by way of indemnity will suffice of themselves to save them from hopeless disadvantage for years to come. More must be done than merely find the money. If they had money and raw materials in abundance tomorrow they could not resume their place in the industry of the world tomorrow—the very important place they held before the flame of war swept across them. Many of their factories are razed to the ground. Much of their machinery is destroyed or has been taken away. Their people are scattered and many of their best workmen are dead. Their markets will be taken by others, if they are not in some special way assisted in obtaining new factories and replace their lost instruments of manufacture. They should not be left to the vicissitudes of the sharp competition for materials and for industrial facilities which is now to set in. I hope, therefore, that the congress will not be unwilling, if it should become necessary, to grant some such agency as the war trade board the right to establish priorities of export and supply for the benefit of these people whom we have been so happy to assist in saving from the German terror and whom we must not now thoughtlessly leave to shift for themselves in a pitiless competitive market.

Takes Up Taxation.

For the steady and facilitation of our own domestic business readjustments nothing is more important than the immediate determination of the taxes that are to be levied for 1918, 1919 and 1920. As much of the burden of taxation must be lifted from business as sound methods of financing the government will permit and those who conduct the great essential industries of the country must be told as exactly as possible what obligations to the government they will be expected to meet in the years immediately ahead of them. It will be of serious convenience to the country to delay removing all uncertainties in this matter a single day longer than the right process of debate justify. It is idle talk of successful and confident business reconstruction before those uncertainties are resolved. If the war had continued it would have been necessary to raise at least eight billion dollars by taxation payable in the year 1918; but the war has ended and the war is over, and the secretary of the treasury that will be safe to reduce the amount to six billions. An immediate rapid decline in the expense of the government is to be looked for. Contracts made for war supplies will, indeed, be rapidly cancelled and liquidated but their immediate liquidation will make heavy drains on the treasury for the months just ahead of us.

Must Retain Forces Abroad.

The maintenance of our forces on the other side of the sea is still necessary. A considerable proportion of those forces must remain in Europe during the period of occupation and those which are brought home will be transported and be demobilized at heavy expense for months to come.

The interest of our war debt must, of course, be paid and provision made for the retirement of the obligations of the government which represent it. But these demands will of course fall much below what a continuation of military operations would have entailed and six billions should suffice to supply a sound foundation for the financial operation of the year.

I entirely concur with the secretary of the treasury in recommending that the two billions needed in addition to the four billions provided by existing law be obtained from the profits which have accrued and shall accrue from war contracts and distinctly war business, but these taxes be confined to the war profits accruing in 1918 and in 1919 from business originating in war contracts. I urge your acceptance of his recommendation that provision be made now, not subsequently, that the taxes to be paid in 1920 should be reduced from six to four billions. Any arrangement less definite than these would add elements of doubt and confusion to the critical

period of industrial readjustment thru which the country must now immediately pass and which no true friend of the nation's essential business interests can afford to be responsible for creating or prolonging. Clearly determined conditions, clearly and simply chartered, are indispensable to the economic revival and rapid industrial development which may confidently be expected if we have now and sweeps all interroga-

Periodical Task to Perform.

I take it for granted that the congress will carry out the naval program which was undertaken before we entered the war. The secretary of the navy has submitted to your committees for authorization that part of the program which covers the building plans of the next three years. These plans have been prepared along the lines and in accordance with the policy which the congress established, not under the exceptional conditions of the war, but with the intention of adhering to a definite method of development for the navy. I earnestly recommend the uninterrupted pursuit of that policy. It would clearly be unwise for us to attempt to adjust our programs to a future world policy as yet undetermined.

Railroads Up To Congress.

The question which causes me the greatest concern is the question of the policy to be adopted toward the railroads. I frankly turn to you for counsel upon it. I have no confident judgement of my own. I do not see how any thoughtful man can have who knows anything of the complexity of the problem. It is a problem which must be studied, studied immediately and studied without bias or prejudice. Nothing can be gained by becoming partisans of any particular plan of settlement.

It was necessary that the administration of the railways should be taken over by the government so long as the war lasted. It would have been impossible otherwise to establish and carry through under a single direction the necessary priorities of shipments. It would have been impossible otherwise to combine maximum production at the factories and mines and farms with the maximum possible supply to take the products to the ports and markets; impossible to route troops, shipments and freight shipments without regard to the advantage or disadvantage of the roads employed. Impossible, to subordinate, when necessary, all questions of convenience to the public necessity; impossible to give the necessary financial support to the roads from the public treasury. But all these necessities have now been served, and the question is what is best for the railroads and for the public in the future.

Railroads Not Equal to Task.

I welcome this occasion to announce to the congress my purpose to join in Paris the representatives of the governments with which we have been associated in the war against the central empires for the purpose of discussing with them the main features of the treaty of peace. I realize the great inconveniences that will attend my leaving the country, particularly at this time, but the conclusion that it was my paramount duty to go has been forced upon me by considerations which I hope will seem as conclusive to you as they have seemed to me.

Presence Abroad Desired.

The allied governments have accepted the bases of peace which I outlined to the congress on the eighth of January last, as the central empires also have, and very reasonably desire my personal counsel in their interpretation and application, and it is highly desirable that I should give it in order to contribute without selfish purpose of any kind to settlements which are now to be agreed upon are of transcendent importance both to us and to the rest of the world, and I know of no business or interest which should take precedence of them. The gallant men of our armed forces on land and sea have consciously fought for the ideals which they knew to be ideals of their country. We know that already. And we knew that they were unequal to it partly because their full co-operation was rendered impossible by law and their competition made obligatory, so that it has been impossible to assign to them severally the traffic which could best be carried by their respective lines in the interest of expedition and national economy.

We may hope, I believe for the formal conclusion of the war by treaty by the time spring has come. The twenty-one months to which the present control of the railroads is limited after formal proclamation of peace shall have been made will run at the earliest, I take it for granted, only to the January of 1921.

The full equipment of the railroads which the federal administration had planned could not be completed within any such period. The present law does not permit the use of the revenues of the several roads for the execution of such plans except by formal contract with their directors, some of whom will consent, while some will not, therefore does not afford sufficient authority to undertake improvements upon the scale upon which it would be necessary to undertake them. Every approach to this difficult subject matter of decision brings us face to face, therefore, with this unanswered question: What is right that we should do with the railroads, in the interest of the public and in fairness to their owners?

Let me say at once that I have no answer ready. The only thing that is perfectly clear to me is that it is not fair either to the public or to the owners of the railroads to leave the question unanswered and that it will presently become my duty to relinquish control of the roads, even before the expiration of the statutory period, unless there should appear some clear prospect in the meantime of a legislative solution. Their release would at least produce one element of a solution, namely certainty and a quick stimulation of private initiative.

Explains Situation.
I believe that it will be serviceable for me to set forth as explicitly as possible the alternative courses that lie to our choice. We can simply release the roads and go back to the old conditions of private management, unrestricted competition and multi-form regulation by both state and federal authorities; or we can go to the opposite extreme and establish complete government control, accompanied, if necessary by actual government ownership; or we can adopt an intermediate course of modified private control, under a more unified and affirmative public regulation and under such alterations of the law as will permit wasteful competition to be avoided and a considerable degree of unification of ad-

ministration to be effected, as for example, by regional corporations under which the railways of unbroken areas will be in effect be combined in single systems.

The one conclusion that I am ready to state with confidence, is that it would be a disservice alike to the country and to the owners of the railroads to return to the old conditions unmodified. Those are conditions of restraint without development. There is nothing affirmative or helpful about them. What the country chiefly needs and that all its means of transportation should be developed its railways, its waterways, its highways, and its country-side roads. Some new element of policy therefore is absolutely necessary—necessary for the service of the public, necessary for the release of credit to those who are administering the railways, necessary for the protection of the security holders. The old policy may be changed much or little, but surely it cannot wisely be left as it was. I hope that the congress will have the encouragement and the added strength of your united support?

"I realize the magnitude and difficulty of the duty I am under taking. I am poignantly aware of its grave responsibilities. I am the servant of the nation. I can have no private thought or purpose of my own in performing such an errand. I go to give the best that is in me to the common settlements which I must now assist in arriving at in conference with the other working heads of the associated governments. I shall count upon your friendly countenance and encouragement. I shall not be inaccessible. The cables and the wires will render me available for any counsel or service you may desire of me, and I shall be happy in the thought that I am constantly in touch with the weighty matters of domestic policy with which we shall have to deal. I shall make my absence as brief as possible and shall hope to return with the happy assurance that it has been possible to translate into action the great ideals for which America has striven."

Purpose of Trip to Paris.
I welcome this occasion to announce to the congress my purpose to join in Paris the representatives of the governments with which we have been associated in the war against the central empires for the purpose of discussing with them the main features of the treaty of peace. I realize the great inconveniences that will attend my leaving the country, particularly at this time, but the conclusion that it was my paramount duty to go has been forced upon me by considerations which I hope will seem as conclusive to you as they have seemed to me.

SUGAR ALLOWED FOR CURING PORK

Illinoian Food Administration announces that their local Food Administrators are authorized to furnish sugar at this time of the year for use in Curing Pork. It is distinctly understood, however, that this sugar be used for no other purposes than the curing of pork. It also announces the releasing of Salt-peter for use in curing meats.

Goes to the South

Mrs. William S. Divine, formerly of Philadelphia, but lately of Lewiston, Idaho, who has been visiting her brother, Frank Elliott, left Monday for Asheville, N.C. There she will be with her daughter, Mrs. Barker of Birmingham, Ala., who is staying in Asheville for her health.

Mrs. Divine has two sons in the aviation service of the government, who have made good and been recognized especially in that department.

Mrs. Divine will be recalled here as Miss Annie Elliott, and her friends and relatives have very much enjoyed her presence among them.

EXEMPTION BOARD NEWS

The list below contains the names of men who have thus far failed to return their questionnaires in accordance with the local board order. Any information about these men will be gladly received by the board. The first six men are of the 19-36 class and the time for filling their questionnaires expired last Wednesday. The remainder are of the 18 year old class. Unless these men return their questionnaires to the local board by Thursday, December 5, they will be reported to the adjutant general's office as delinquent.

Dan Martin, 916 Col. street.
Harry Emmet Lucas, Chapin, Ill.

Charlie Black, Youngstown, O.
Orley Lee Keys, Douglas hotel.
Manuel Tyron, Yermans, Ill.
Lee Roy Caldwell, South Main street.

Elmer Bradley, 505 E. Chambers street.
Lloyd Russell Kinney, 336 East North street.

Elmer Heater, Jacksonville.
Oda Lewis, 1027 Lincoln avenue.

Thomas O. Mitchell, 1204 East Madison street, Springfield, Ill.
Vernon Root, R. R. 3, Jacksonville.

Andrew Thompson Cox, 13 Spaulding Court, Detroit, Mich.
Culbert Elmer King, Fronge, Ky.

James Cleary Stillwell, R. R. 3, Waverly, Ill.
Joe Weyo Thomas, Alexander, Ill.

Clifford R. Obermeyer, 751 Mardian avenue.

Andrew Nick Hrisidion, 36 North Side square.

Henry Herbert Board, McQuaid, Ky.

John Russell Waterfield failed to appear before the medical advisory board as ordered and no reason for his failure is reported.

He will be recalled to the board on January 1st.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for county commissioner on the Republican ticket subject to the Primary election Jan. 25.

M. CLARENCE THOMPSON.

ANNOUNCEMENT
I hereby announce myself as candidate for county commissioner subject to the Democratic primary election.

D. T. Summers.

Elmer Scott of Cincinnati, O., is in the city for a visit with his father, J. R. Scott, who is ill at home on South Kosciusko street.

Once you get your blood free from impurities—cleansed of the catarrhal poisons, which it is now a prey to because of its unhealthy state—then you will be relieved of catarrh—the dripping in the throat, hawking and spitting, raw sores in the nostrils, and the disagreeable bad breath. It was caused, in the first place, because your impoverished blood was easily infected. Possibly a slight cold or contact with someone who had a cold. But the point is

A BIRTHDAY SURPRISE

Sunday was the 84th birthday of Mrs. Sarah J. Hayden of this city. Her husband died many years ago and she is enjoying the faithful care of her two daughters, Misses Harriet and Abbie Hayden. Sunday her other daughter, passed very pleasantly.

A thrifit food—

Cream of Rye

more than a breakfast food
Thirty-two satisfying serv-
ings in every package

Try Cream of Rye. Get the Recipe on Package

WHITE HALL MAN
TALKS OF BIG WAR

Major J. E. Lane in Red Cross Work in France, Relates Incidents of World War—White Hall News Notes.

White Hall, Dec. 2.—Major J. E. Lane related his war experiences Saturday afternoon before an audience of old home friends that almost filled the Princess theatre. Major Lane spent six months in France in charge of a zone of the American Red Cross as the successor to J. D. Ryan when the latter was summoned back to America to take charge of the government airplane construction. Major Lane traced all his movements from beginning to the end of his war activity, giving such an insight of what the war really has been to Europe as has not been before heard by a White Hall audience, and probably no one will come back here so well equipped to tell the story as Eugene Lane.

He is a business man, disclaiming any ability at oratory, but this is made up by clear cut and con-

cise phraseology that held his hearers with the most tenacious interest. He said that the organizing of the Red Cross work in France in a few weeks after American troops reached there and found the need of base hospitals, canteens and the like is one of the marvels that makes a Henry Ford undertaking seem a pigmy. Mr. Lane finally found himself in full charge of the purchase and disbursement of the drugs used in the treatment of the wounded, and in this way he kept in close touch with the situation both at the front and about the hospitals, having headed for this purpose some five million dollars of Red Cross funds thru a system that enables every dollar of Red Cross funds to make a good account of itself.

The American advance at Chateau Thierry brought the demand upon hospital resources that was the most trying, when some four hundred wounded men per hour were being brought back for treatment. At times the demand was so great that the lines of wounded became so long that hours and even days were consumed before some could be reached for treatment. The willingness and insistence of each comrade that his companion be given first consideration were so frequent as to afford the most impressive examples of heroism and self-sacrifice. Major Lane is the son of Mrs. N. J. Henderson. He is a resident of Lewistown, Montana, and departed Sunday for his home.

Autos Collide.
A Dodge car driven by Rev. W. W. Lewis and a Ford driven by R. C. Barton collided at the corner of Bridgeport and Carrollton streets about 10:30 a. m. Sunday near the Presbyterian church. Barton was driving east toward Main street at a rapid rate and Lewis was coming south on Carrollton street, his view being blinded by the curtains of his car, crashing into Barton's car and throwing Barton out, inflicting a broken collar bone, a dislocated shoulder and minor bruises. Both cars were considerably damaged. Barton is well known over this section of the state as traveling representative for the Simmons Hardware Company, having recently located at White Hall.

White Hall Notes.

Two deaths from pneumonia occurred Sunday, the victims being Mrs. Hix Chowning and Mrs. J. M. Brannan, the former about 30 years of age and the latter 65. Mrs. Brannan had been in poor health for over a year, being taken down about two months ago. Mrs. Chowning was ill little more than a week, her illness being aggravated by complications.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. McClay are ill with influenza in a hotel in Chicago and Mrs. R. C. Boehm, mother of Mrs. McClay, left for Chicago Saturday evening.

The condition of Mrs. George North has been critical for the past two days.

Sergeant Harry F. Lyons, Field Hospital 333, Sanitary Train 309, cards us from France under date of Nov. 3rd as follows: "Just a line to let you know that we are all O. K. Uncle Sam is sure taking good care of us; we are getting plenty of good things to eat, plenty of blankets, shoes and clothes. In a hurry; more next time."

City Marshal Conlee would like information concerning a family named Barge that resided in White Hall a number of years ago. It seems that a daughter has written from the northern part of the country for information concerning her parents, she having become an object of charity while the family was here and became a ward of an orphanage. Any information should be communicated to Mr. Conlee.

Miss Rita Arnold has returned after an absence of about six months in Chicago at the home of Mrs. C. W. Chapman.

Montilly Weather Summary

The monthly report of R. B. Pearce, co-operative observer of the weather bureau, shows an average temperature for November of 43.7 degrees, slightly above normal for the month. The average maximum was 53.4 and the average minimum 34.2. Total precipitation 2.79 inches, the greatest in 24 hours being 1.05 inches on the 7th. There were seven days with 0.01 inch or more precipitation, sixteen clear days, one partly cloudy and thirteen cloudy days. There was a trace of snow on the 22nd, and a trace of sleet on the 28th. The first killing frost of the season occurred on November 1st. From November 17th to the 22nd inclusive there was no sunshine, and a light ray of sunshine occurred on the 23rd, lasting about ten minutes.

Members of our Christmas Savings Club will please call for their checks.

**F. G. FARRELL & CO.
Bankers**

VISITED RELATIVES

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bruce and son of Springfield drove down Sunday and were guests at the home of Mrs. Bruce's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Camp. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Roy Wise and Mr. and Mrs. Evan Wildman of Springfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Wildman spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Smith on Caldwell street.

The latter part of the week Mr. and Mrs. Bruce and their son and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bruce will leave for western Florida, making the trip by auto. Returning Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Bruce will visit relatives in Tennessee.

LICENSED TO MARRY.

G. C. Grady, Merritt; Miss Frances Louise Keemer, Winchester.

MURRAYVILLE HELD
FLAG CEREMONY

Citizens Honor Joseph C. Patterson Killed in France and Reatha Jennings and Truman Fisher Who Were Wounded—Funeral for Miss Katherine Sherry.

Murrayville, Dec. 2.—Impressive ceremonies were held on Main street in Murrayville Sunday afternoon when a gold star was placed on the community service flag for Joseph C. Patterson and silver stars for Reatha Jennings and Truman Fisher.

Patterson was killed by an accidental shell explosion in France and Jennings and Fisher were wounded in action. A program of unusual interest was carried out. Ira Fanning, who has been in service in Texas, pinned on the stars. In pinning on the gold star he recited in an effective manner an appropriate selection. The program follows:

Song—Star Spangled Banner.

Scripture reading and prayer—Rev. W. H. McGhee.

Address—Rev. Father E. V. Flynn.

Song, "When the Little Blue Star Turns to Gold"—Mrs. Short, Miss Floreeca Short and Miss Lucliffe Short.

Pinning on the Gold and Silver Stars—Ira Fanning.

Address—Rev. W. H. McGhee.

Benediction.

Funeral of Miss Sherry.

Funeral services for Miss Katherine Sherry will be held from St. Bartholomew church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Burial will be in Calvary cemetery at Jacksonville.

Members of our Christmas Savings Club will please call for their checks.

**F. G. FARRELL & CO.
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SHADID RECEIVES
NEWS FROM HOME

John A. Shadid, a native of Syria and residing in Jacksonville for the last ten years, has received a copy of the Daily Mirror, a paper published in New York City and containing an article from Beyrouth, Syria, in which the privations endured by the people of that vicinity during the war are vividly set forth. Many persons starved to death and many mothers wished their children dead that they might not see them suffer the pangs of hunger.

The food condition was bad in different places and it was hard to buy anything as the money of that country was below par. The English pound should be worth \$4.85 went down to 60 cents to \$1.00. Wheat flour was \$1.50 a pound and sugar \$6.00 a pound and hard to get even at that. Medicines and doctors were about

things of the past as the doctors of the country were all driven into the service and only one physician was left for ten villages. The war cost that country one of the hardest struggles it ever experienced. The history of Syria is well known as Palestine is a part of it. Hospitality to a stranger is characteristic of the people. Mr. Shadid well remembers when living in Syria that many strangers passed through his village staying all night without a cent of expense. The land was ruled years ago by the Turks, well known to be the worst people on the face of the earth.

The people of Syria and all her children in other lands are happy now that she is free from the Turk and many a prayer has been offered up for the good United States of America for what its people have done. His land has been fearfully crushed. Mr. Shadid rejoices over the fact that the reign of the Turk is at an end.

Fur Remodeling and Re-airing. Ill. phone 881.

MRS. ABBOTT.

A YOUNG ARCHITECT

Paul Danely of Urbana is in the city in connection with the proposed new high school building. The young man is a rising architect and has been for eleven years with Mr. Royer, the successful architect for the design of the coming high school building. The young gentleman is a son of Rev. A. M. Danely, at one time pastor of the East Jacksonville circuit and resided in Jacksonville and made a number of friends. Every one will remember the minister's faithful old gray horse, Gabe, who made the trip in such good time between this city and Hebron, Shiloh, Salem and Asbury. Mr. Danely is now superannuated and is enjoying the evening of his days in Urbana, where he attends the lectures at the university and has a good time generally.

C. S. Richards Belle Ezzard

See Our Line of

DOLLS

One of the nicest ever brought to the city—all "American made".

IVORY SETS

Parisian stock and very nobly—Manicure sets and individual pieces.

**DON'T FORGET THE
GREETING CARDS**

KODAKS
Developing and Printing

**The Book &
Novelty Shop**

Successor to A. H. Atherton
East Side Square.

VESPER SERVICE AT
COLLEGE "Y."

Sunday evening a very interesting vesper service was conducted at the Ill. College Y. M. C. A. rooms with a large audience present. Mrs. Helen Brown Read sang with great acceptance and Captain W. E. Collins made an address which reached the hearts of all his hearers. The singing was inspiring and the entire service was helpful and much enjoyed and appreciated.

Capt. Coons of S. A. T. C., Ill. College, has returned from a trip to Nashville, Tenn.

LEAVE FOR WESTERN STAY

Mrs. George W. Brown and daughter, Mrs. Helen Brown Read, expect to leave today for an indefinite stay in Los Angeles, Cal. The health of Mrs. Brown has impelled her to make this trip and already many of the Illinois colony in the southern part of California are looking for her coming with great pleasure. The friends of the ladies here, who are very numerous, will hope that they will soon find the health and strength which they desire and return to Jacksonville.

CW affio-vetusuyaetaoinshrdluni

GAVE DINNER

Grant Graff, retiring sheriff, gave a six o'clock turkey dinner Sunday evening at the Douglas Cafe, the guests being his staff of officers and their wives. The affair was a most enjoyable one.

or all. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Graff, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Norris, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Andrews, George Kimber of Franklin, C. H. Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Grant Graff.

Something for the Home

Makes the Sensible Gift

We are out of the high rent district and give you the benefit. See our stock of Tables, Dining Room Furniture, etc., before committing yourself.

The Sturgis Furniture Co.
316 East State St., L. O. G. Building
Illinois Phone 1503 WE BUY AND SELL Bell Phone 786

The Christmas Shop
For Men's Wear

Most of the shopping for men is done by the lady folks of the home, and this is particularly true at holiday time. We make a specialty of being prepared for just such trade—we carry in stock those articles most pleasing to men.

**Fine Neckwear, 50c to \$2.50
Mufflers - Hose - Sweaters
Traveling Bags - Suit Cases
Handkerchiefs - Traveling Cases**

Come in and look around. We shall be glad to show you our stock. The above are but a few of the things that we have to show you.

A. Weihl

Tailor
15 West Side Sq.
Ill. Phone 976

WRIGLEY'S

The Government
wants tin

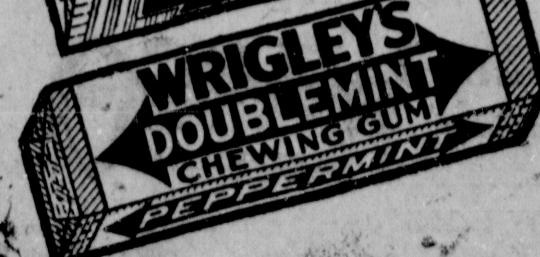
So hereafter all three brands of **WRIGLEY'S** will be wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax.

Look for **WRIGLEY'S** in the pink-end packages and take your choice of the same three popular flavors.

Be sure to
get

WRIGLEY'S

for quality
and because



UNITED
POSTAGE-SAVING
COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts!

Tape Bluing

Does Away With All Old
Forms of Bluing

TAPE Bluing makes wash-day a pleasure. All the annoyances you have experienced for years disappear utterly. Science has taken the place of guess-work.

THROW away your bottles and bags of bluing. And with them go all your bluing evils. Too much blue or too little blue are now impossible.

TAPE Bluing is a chemical color on a piece of paper tape—wound in a roll and placed in a pasteboard box. One end issues from a slit in the box. There is one blue coupon for each gallon of water.

ALL you have to do is to tear off a coupon and drop it in the water. The union of the water and the coupon makes instant blue. No guess-work—no waste—no streaks—positive accuracy and economy. No such thing as too much or too little blue.

One coupon for each gallon of water. Continuous tape of 55 coupons in each box. Price 10c

Ask Your Grocer for it

C.J.VAN HOUTEN & ZOON
DISTRIBUTORS
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

TROCO



Made from the White Meat of Coconuts

Here is the final solution of the butter problem—offered you in TROCO—the new-day product. It tastes like fine creamery butter. But it is made from the white meat of the COCONUT, churned with fresh pasteurized milk.

This new product, with its delicacy and flavor, appeals especially to butter users who rebel at the present price.

It is nutritious and easily digested. Like butter, it supplies fuel for the body, to keep up energy.

An Appealing Food

While old laws compel us to label TROCO as oleomargarine, the two products have no relation. TROCO contains no beef or hog fats. The white meat of coconut, churned with fresh pasteurized milk, are the appetizing ingredients.

A Big Saving in Price

We want you to judge TROCO entirely on a quality basis, and not from the standpoint of price.

(Distributor's Name, Address
and Phone Number)

NOTICE: Under the law, all butter substitutes must be branded Oleomargarine. That is why we cannot before TROCO was invited to the Troco brand. Oleomargarine is the only butter substitute that can be sold in this country. All butter substitutes must also pay an extra tax if colored. So the color for TROCO comes in a capsule. Add it yourself, as you do with oleomargarine.

W. S. EHNE & BRO., Distributors,
326 East State Street



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Dr. G. R. Bradley—

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 223 West College Avenue.

Hours 8:30 to 11:30 a. m. 1:30 to 4:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 8 to 9:30 a. m. and by appointment.

Phones: III. 5; Bell 205.

Dr. Carl E. Black—
Office 200 Ayers National Bank Building

During Dr. Black's absence in Europe his office will be open from 2 to 6 o'clock each week day afternoon for the convenience of persons who wish to pay their accounts.

Dr. J. W. Hairgrove—
PRACTICE LIMITED
TO SURGERY

Office—4th floor or Ayers Bank Building. Both phones 760. Office Hours—1 to 4 p. m. Residence—Pacific Hotel.

Dr. H. A. Chapin—

X-Ray Laboratory Electrical Sun Lamp Treatment. Alpin Sun Lamp. Office, Ayers' National Bank Bldg., Hours 8:30-12 a. m. 1:30 p. m. Phones: Office, III. 1520; Bell 97. Residence, Ill. 1560; Bell 497.

Dr. C. W. Carson— Specialist, Oakwood Chicago, Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases.

Over 80% of my patients come from recommendations of friends I have cured. Consultation free. Will be at the Hotel Hotel Wednesday, Dec. 4th, 1918. Seventeenth year in Jacksonville.

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Dr. Walter L. Frank—

200 Ayers Bank Bldg.
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Hours 9:15-10 a. m. 1:30-5 p. m. Phones—Office 85; either phone. Residence, 592 Illinois.

Dr. Albyn L. Adams—

222 West State Street
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Hours 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Both phones Office 886; residence 861. Residence 81 W. College Ave. Oculist and Auriot School for Blind.

Osteopaths

Dr. L. E. Staff—

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Special attention given to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Trouble.
Office and residence, 609 W. Jordan Street. Both phones 232.

Dentists

Dr. H. H. Chapman—

— DENTIST —
Jacksonville, Illinois.
Office Kopperl Bldg.
226 West State St.
Telephones—Bell 287 Illinois 437

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DUNLAP, RUSSEL & CO.

Bankers

M. F. Dunlap

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General Banking in All

Branches

The most careful and courteous attention given to the business of our customers and every facility extended for a safe and prompt transaction of their banking business.

Undertakers

John H. O'Donnell—

UNDERTAKER

Office and parlors, 304 E. State street, Jacksonville. Both phones 232. Residence III. 107; Bell 507.

All calls answered day or night.

J. G. REYNOLDS

Funeral Director and

Embalmer

Office and parlors 225 West State Street, Illinois phone, office, 39. Bell 29. Both residence phones 432.

Miscellaneous

MORGAN COUNTY

ABSTRACT OFFICE

Operating the only complete set of Morgan County title records from which abstracts can be accurately made.

WALTER & A. F. AYERS (Inc.)

Proprietors

Insurance in all its branches, highest grade companies. Telephone III. 27; Bell 27. Office, 332 West State street, Jacksonville, III.

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Dealers in Coal, Lime, Cement and all Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Supplies

ILLINOIS PHONE 165

R. A. Gates—

Auditor and Consulting Accountant, Jacksonville, Illinois.

Special attention given to opening and closing books of accounts and analysis of balance sheets.

D. S. J. Carter—

Graduate of Toronto Veterinary Col. L2 West College Street, opposite La-Crosse Lumber Yard.

Calls answered day or night.

Dr. Charles E. Scott—

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist. Graduate Chicago Vet. College.

Res. Phones: Bell 161; Illinois 228 Assistant, Dr. P. L. Varble Res. Phone 672. Office Phones, both 850.

Dr. Tom Willerton—

VETERINARY SURGEON AND DENTIST

Graduate Veterinarian. Treats all domestic animals. Office and hospital, 233 South East street. Both phones.

FREE OF CHARGE

Jacksonville Reduction Works

If you have anything in this line please phone during the day. BELL 25-ILL 335. After 6 p. m. or on Sunday call Bell 511 or III. 934.

DR. AUSTIN C. KINGSLY—

DENTIST
400-410 Ayers Bank Bldg.
Office, both phones, 760
Res. 764.

Dr. W. B. Young—

DENTIST
Room 603 Ayers Bank Bldg.
Both Phones 435

Dr. F. C. Noves—

DENTIST
326 West State (Ground Floor)

Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m. 1:30 to 5 p. m. Other hours by appointment.

Bell phone 36 III. Phone 1589

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PASSAVANT MEMORIAL

HOSPITAL

512 East State Street

Surgical, Medical, Obstetrical, X-Ray Service, Training School and Trained Nursing. Hours for visiting patients 10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 p. m.

Illinois phone 491. Bell 208.

NEW HOME SANITARIUM

Incorporated

A Private Surgical Hospital

Jacksonville, Ill.

Fully Equipped

"Results" Beat All Arguments

Dr. A. H. Kennebrew,

Surgeon in Charge

Dr. W. J. Williams M. R. C. of U. S. A. Special Assistant

Miss E. V. Van Vranken, R. N.

Supt. of Nurses

323 W. Morgan St.

Visitors Welcome



OMNIBUS

WANTED

WANTED—Well digging and cleaning. Call Illinois phone 712. 12-3-61.

WANTED—A large cage for a parrot. Call III. phone 961. 12-1-41.

WANTED—Fresh stock feed. J. W. Arnold. Both phones. 11-15-11.

WANTED—Position as general office girl and stenographer. Call Bell 67. 11-28-61.

CASH FOR OLD FALSE TEETH (broken or not) I pay \$2.00 to \$25.00 per set. Also highest prices for old crowns, watches, diamonds, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Send NOW and receive CASH by return mail, your goods returned if price is unsatisfactory. — Max. 200 S. 5th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 11-21-1m.

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CITY COUNCIL IS TALKING FINANCES

Was Main Theme at Monday Session—Simeon Fernandes Says He Does Not Want to Furnish Money for City to Do Business—Reports Received.

A discussion of finances marked the proceedings of the city council at the regular session Monday morning. This was brought about partially by Commissioner Widmayer, who said that the cessation of the war had not brought about any relief and by Simeon Fernandes, who asked that the city pay him for coal used.

In addressing the council Mr. Fernandes said that he had been as lenient as possible, but that he had to pay the mines for coal and that he must have money.

"There is only a small margin of profit in my coal contract," said Mr. Fernandes, "and I don't feel like loaning the city money to do business on. They pay other bills connected with the department and I would like to get some of the money. I don't like the idea of being made the 'fall guy.'"

Aside from the extended discussion of the financial straits into which the city has been placed officers' reports were received and minor matters disposed of.

The Proceedings.

The council met in regular session with all members present except Mayor Rodgers, who is confined to his home with an attack of influenza. In his absence, Commissioner Widmayer acted as mayor pro tem and called the council to order.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The reports of officers were read and were received and placed on file.

Commissioner Vasconcelas reported a number of repairs being made in his department.

Fernandes Wants Money.

Simeon Fernandes was present and addressed the council relative to payment for coal which had been furnished the light plant and water department.

Mr. Fernandes said that on his bid there was only a small margin of profit. He made his bid with the understanding that bills would be paid at the outside in sixty days.

"The city now owes me for over four months," said Mr. Fernandes, "I have been as lenient

as possible and have not insisted on payment. However, I can't afford to loan the city money to do business on as the mines expect me to pay my bills promptly. If it were labor I might be able to carry it, but this is cash. I feel that I have been made the 'fall guy' in the matter."

Commissioner Widmayer said that the city's financial condition was about the same as it had been. The commissioner said he had hoped that the ending of the war would help matters but it had not done so.

Bond Issue Only Relief.

"The condition that confronts us," said Commissioner Widmayer, "is not a new one, but one that has confronted our predecessors. We inherited what other administrations have inherited in the past. The only relief that is in sight is a bond issue to take up the floating indebtedness or an act of the legislature to increase the tax rate. It has been demonstrated that the revenue under the present rate is not adequate to run the city."

Mr. Fernandes said that the people should have it impressed upon them that a bond issue was necessary to take care of the city bills already contracted. He believed that if the city could not pay its bills it should shut down the light plant and every other department until such time as they could run on a cash basis.

Commissioner White asked how much the city owed Mr. Fernandes. Clerk Pyatt said that Mr. Fernandes' bills amounted to about \$4,000 and that Walton and Company also were carrying indebtedness to the amount of about \$8,000.

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Officers' Reports.

Harry Summers, sexton of Diamond Grove cemetery reported twenty-nine interments for November.

R. L. Pyatt, city clerk, reported the following receipts. Thru the clerk's office, \$90.50. Diamond Grove cemetery, \$762.90. Jacksonville cemetery \$320.50.

City health physician reported the following: Total deaths, 78; Resident, 38; Non-residents, 40; Under one year, 1; Five to twenty years, 11; Twenty to fifty years, 38; Fifty to seventy years, 18; Over seventy years 9; Contagious diseases, chicken pox, 1; Smallpox, 5; Influenza, 670.

W. H. Cobb, water superintendent, reported a total collected of \$3139.17.

C. B. Graff, treasurer, reported a balance in the general fund November 30 of \$3447.89.

SPECIAL SALES AND DISPLAYS OF CHRISTMAS MERCHANDISE STARTS MONDAY—BIG ASSORTMENT, CAREFULLY SELECTED MONTHS AGO FOR HOLIDAY CUSTOMERS ARE NOW READY.

DAINTY NEW HANDKERCHIEFS AND NECKWEAR, ALL THE NEWEST COLORS IN SILK STOCKINGS, NEW STYLES IN ITALIAN SILK UNDERWEAR,

PLAIN AND FANCY LINENS IN FINE DAMASKS AND NAPKINS, MATCHED SETS, DOYLIES, CENTER PIECES, SCARFS, MADERIA EMBROIDERED LINENS, ETC. NOVELTIES IN LEATHER, IVORY AND SILVER; SPECIAL PACKAGES IN TOILET GOODS, PERFUMES, POWDERS, SOAPS, ETC.; CHRISTMAS RIBBONS AND ART MATERIALS, NEWEST SILK PETTICOATS, CHARMING NEW BLOUSES AND H AND EMBROIDERED LINGERIE—NEW SILK KIMONAS AND COMFORTABLE BATH ROBES—GLOVES OF FRENCH KID, DOMESTIC CAPE, SUEDE AND DOUBLE SILK. YOU ARE INVITED TO SEE OUR BIG DISPLAY OF CHRISTMAS GOODS WHICH ARE ALL MOST ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.

F. J. WADDELL & CO.

INFLUENZA STATISTICS.

Questionnaires have been sent to the 2760 health jurisdictions in Illinois by the State's Department of Health to obtain accurate data concerning the prevalence of influenza throughout the state and its results, as well as methods employed in combating the disease.

The information gained by this survey will be presented to the convention of health officers of the United States, Canada, Cuba and Mexico who are to meet in Chicago December 9 to 13 to discuss the influenza problem, a epidemic and means of preventing threatened occurrences of the disease.

The questionnaires, prepared by federal health agencies, cover the ground from every angle and probably will furnish very complete data on which to base conclusions.

ADJOURNED COURT....

Judge Frank W. Burton was in the city yesterday enroute to his home in Carlinville from Winchester where he has been presiding in the Scott county circuit court. Influenza has become epidemic in Winchester again and everything was placed under quarantine. Judge Burton adjourned court until January 6, 1919.

Reopening of Schools.

The matter of making up lost time in the schools was mentioned.

The schools in the northern part of the state are mostly opened and in many cases the pupils are examined by doctors daily.

Supt. Perrin suggested abandoning the holiday vacation, the Easter vacation, teaching ten Saturday days out of twenty and thus making up some six weeks and a week later in June for more. He was certain the teachers would comply.

War Will Change Text Books.

First: To legalize the transfer of funds from building fund for payment of janitors, fuel, lights and various expenditures.

Second: To secure a law permitting a community to vote 3 per cent tax for school purposes.

Third: To permit communities to vote 4 per cent if they desired, for school purposes, one per cent to remain in the building fund.

The one thought of the gathering was the betterment of the schools.

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Superintendent Perrin told of a fine address by Dr. Buckingham of Illinois university on the changes the great war would work in public schools. Many text books would have to be rewritten to enable pupils to become good citizens and also to earn a living. Some changes in geographies and histories need to be made. The pupils now are told Germany keeps a large army for home defense; the histories dwell entirely too much on colonial times creating a sentiment against England, all due, doubtless to German propaganda.

Member Metcalf told of a visit to a marvelous invention which saves about nine-tenths of the coal in a steam plant and does away with a stoker; lack of space forbids a description.

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NOTICE MEMBERS CENTENARY CHURCH

Being unable to hold church services, we would be pleased if you would leave your weekly subscriptions with the treasurer of the church.

Henry Muehlhausen, Treas.

EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—An earthquake of modern intensity, estimated to have centered about 2900 miles from Washington was recorded this morning on the seismographs at Georgetown, the nation's capital. The shocks began at 4:55 a. m. and continued about an hour.

Mrs. Pierson Wants Report.

Member Pierson and Duncan were made a committee to confer with Commissioner Martin on the matter.

The chair said he had received official announcement of the removal of the ban on building.

Member Pierson called attention to the program prepared by the board which was to guide it

BOARD OF EDUCATION TALKED OF MANY THINGS

Regular Session Brought Forth Lots of Discussion—Plan of Procedure in Selecting Plans for New Building Have Not Been Carried Out—Report Has Not Been Made.

The board met in regular session Monday evening with all members present except Member Black.

Bills of \$965.15 and payroll, \$7880.03 were ordered paid.

The building and grounds committee reported that the wiring of the boilerhouse would cost \$152.90. Some needed grading for the approach to the coal house and on Reid street had been done with bats and would be smoothed with cinders.

Annual insurance payments would soon be due. It was a question whether it was necessary to insure the boiler house or not as it is nearly fireproof. The rate on that and the smoke stack have been asked for and report will be made.

Resignations Accepted.

The resignation of Miss Edna Wardhaugh, teacher in the Washington school was accepted and in her stead Mrs. E. H. Filson had been employed to begin when schools open. She is a graduate of the Women's college, has attended state normal school and had experience as a teacher.

The resignation of Miss Anne Stevenson, teacher in the David Prince school was accepted. In her stead Miss Lillian McCullough was chosen to begin when the schools open. She is a graduate of the high school and Woman's college and has had experience as a teacher; salary here \$75 a month.

School Funds Not Adequate.

Member Metcalf gave a report of the Decatur meeting of school boards and superintendents. State Superintendent Blair spoke on the effect of the great war and civil war on schools. The present war had a worse effect than the other. In many districts there was congestion from lack of sufficient buildings.

He asked all members of school boards who had enough money to hold up their hands. One lady member from Galesburg complained but admitted on being questioned that their minimum salary was \$45 a month. All other boards reported shortage of funds for the proper conduct of schools.

East St. Louis was the worst with increased taxation they would be \$100,000 short this school year. It was the general sentiment of the gathering that some action should be taken to enable boards of education to raise more money for the conduct of schools and a committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Lowden and the legislature and try to secure desired action on three essential matters.

First: To legalize the transfer of funds from building fund for payment of janitors, fuel, lights and various expenditures.

Second: To secure a law permitting a community to vote 3 per cent tax for school purposes.

Third: To permit communities to vote 4 per cent if they desired, for school purposes, one per cent to remain in the building fund.

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The chair said he had received official announcement of the removal of the ban on building.

Member Pierson called attention to the program prepared by the board which was to guide it

in the matter of choosing the architectural design for the new high school building. One clause provided that there should be a report stating why the unsuccessful plans had been rejected and why the other had been adopted and these were due the unsuccessful architects and herself also as she had voluntarily absented herself from all meetings of the board until the plans for the new building had been chosen. She felt now that it was due her and the architects to see that report.

A long discussion followed. The chair said he had made every effort to get it from Mr. Holzman, the advising architect but had failed. Mr. Holzman intimated that he had left it in the office of the board, but it was shown that he had not done so.

Member Pierson said it was not proper to go ahead with the work on the building till that report had been submitted.

It was shown however that the vote of the jury which was composed of the board and two architects had been unanimous in favor of Mr. Royer's plans and that virtually was a contract and couldn't be altered. Another thing had not been done. The program called for payment of \$200 each to the unsuccessful architects and they had not yet been paid. Also Mr. Royer was to receive a percentage of his entire fee which had not yet been paid.

The discussion was long and many matters pertaining to it were mentioned. The advisory architect tried to claim he had left the report with Supt. Perrin but that gentleman emphatically said he had done no such thing; that all papers for which he was responsible were in the office.

Mr. Talmadge, one of the consulting architects had written a report, or part of one, and it was suggested that an appeal be made to him to make another. If any had been made it was lost thru no fault of any member of the board or Supt. Perrin.

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